THE PACIFIC

Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, OCT. 19.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, September 4th, 1872. With my last the jubilee was finished, but in a manner not wholly satisfactory; such probably will be the criticism of some of the hypercritical readers, and probably such would not be incorrect, but dear readers remember that the subject was not an ordipary one, but altogether and entirely out of the common events of the day. What rules of musical criticism could be applied? And what can be said of the singing ! very faulty certainly, yet rendered onder such extraordinary circumstances, that the fact that any musical sounds at all could be distinguished—as was the case-and that the music was pleasing; would seem to compensate for all faults. Let any imagine the scene, and produce the music mentally, then apply rules and judge for themselves-and probably the difficulty of the matter can be appreciated, but as the jubilee has become a thing of the past-so we will pass to other subjects.

From the rushing, crowding, harrying events that fill every day, occupying the whole mind and attention of all here, it seems a matter of some difficulty to select what will be items of interest for Hawaiian readers. But it is safe to assume that what ever relates to the Pacific, and its commerce life and people will be worthy of transcribing to your pages, and will attract the attention of readers, of such matters. The first of recent occurrence was

THE TRIAL TRIP OF THE DAKOTA. After having heard and read so much of this vessel and of her reported and projected trips, that she would leave for Honolulu at such a time, and then that she was leaving New York, at another time that she would be here, there and almost everywhere else, for verily the Honolulu and San Francisco papers at one time and another have had all sorts of items concerning her; it would not be surprising if some should feel a certain degree of skepticism on reading the above caption. But this time you shall hear about the real live actual craft herself. No myth now, but actual iron and wood; good and solid, a beautiful whole. Seeing the advertisement in the Herald that the Dakota was preparing for sea and would sail in a few days to take her place on the California and Australia line; in company with one or two Hawaiinns, I went down to the foot of 6th Street, East River where she was lying, to see her and have the pleasure of knowing what sort of a vessel she was. And truly it was a pleasure, and she is a noble vessel, worthy of being on such a magnificent route as the Australian. An hour's leisure ramble on the decks, going from stem to stern, and from keel to the upper deck, gave a good idea of the external and nternal character of the vessel. Everything was in confusion, carpenters were at work, overhauling and refitting, ship-smiths were pounding and hammering, and machinists were overhauling and putting in new machinery. Everything gave signs of comfort and elegance to say nothing of solidity and power. We made the acquaintance of Mr. Webb, and through his kindness an invitation was received to be present at the trial trip to take place on the 10th of August, so at the appointed time in company with many others we were on hand, and at 12 o'clock promptly, the vessel gracefully glided out of her berth into the river, and then quietly but rapidly steamed down towards the bay, passing the crowds of vessels of every nation and character which lined the wharves on both sides, and from the number of people who the regular Republican party has ruled so long that crowded to look as we passed, we must have pre- it has become tyrannical, and a change would not be sented a fine sight; the little steam tugs puffing restlassly about gave way as we came, and then with their shrill whiatles, saluted. But soon we were out in the open bay; then New York receded and grew of the strength of the Government through the small in the distance, and we passed all sorts of sailing craft, and now and then a steamer; others kept along with us, till the fresh breezes and blue water of the ocean opened before us, where we parted company-some striking out for Europe, taken of the standing of various papers, till then others keeping along the coast. We took a various course-now one way, then another-doing all things, to better try the machinery and character of the yessel. At two o'clock the gong called all to lunch, and while the hungry company are partaking of the sumptious repast, let us take a look at the vessel. Mr. Webb bought her for the purpose of running her on the Panama route; she made but a single trip, since when she has been lying in the harbor here; but for the present service over \$100,000 has been expended, so that you will see at once that she is in splendid condition. She was built in 1868, in Brooklyn, New York. Her length is two bundred and eighty feet; breadth torty; and outside of the guards sixty-six feet; depth of hold twenty-seven feet, and draws when loaded seventeen and one-half feet. She measures two thousand one hundred and thirty-five tons, has a main cabin or saloon and upper deck, and carries eight life boats, tour of metal and four of wood, besides two life rafts. She has two masts, both square rigged, and one smoke stack, and has houses on the upper deck both forward and abaft the walking beam. As she is a side-wheel steamer, her appearance on the water can readily be imagined from the above decomfortable for all classes of passengers. The saloop is on the main deck, back of the center, and is about eighty-five by twenty-three feet, haudsomely panneled to represent mahogany, and pre- hour system in this office. We commence work sents altogether a very fine appearance. A row of at eight o'clock in the morning and close at eight black walnut dining tables runs up and down either side, and doors from twenty-two state-rooms open in between the tables. On the deck below and furthest aft is a ladies' saloon, being a very handfour very large and spacious rooms opening from it, each containing two berths, the lower one being double. The state-rooms on the saloon on main deck are large, and arranged for three berths each,

tor officers' meals. But to finish the matter of accommodations for passengers. The second cabin is situated on the lower deck, upon one side, being divided into quarters of six berths each, but having all necessary privacy secured by a convenient arrangement of blinds, also upon the main deck forward of the engine, and on the right hand side, being similar in arrangement to that below. The steerage is situated as usual, forward, and excels for comfort and neatness, the usual accommodations of that class; quarters for the women are separated and all necessary seclusion secured. So much for accommodations, and it may well be added that for convenience, light, neatness and perfect ventilation, the Dakota can hardly be excelled, except perhaps the main saloen, which is rather dark; and I omitted to say that there is a ladies saloon similar to that on the Idaho, at the head of the stairway. As for freight and other where is visible the same eye to cleanliness and comfort, already spoken of. The Captain's room and other officers' quarters, and wheel-house are as usual just back of the foremast. The complete passenger | crop of Europe, especially in Russia and Huncapacity is about five hundred and fifty, of which about one hundred and fifty are first-class. As for the machinery, a few facts will be interesting. There | the other side of the Atlantic. are four boilers, each nineteen feet high, and all new, recently tested and thoroughly approved. The engine is all new-the cylinder being eighty-one inches in diameter with a twelve feet stroke of piston; with twenty-four paddles each, the length of each being ten feet. Seventy-five thousand dollars has been spent upon the engine. It can be seen now that the ship is in first-class condition, and well fitted in every way for the line upon which she is to run; that she will give fullest satisfaction to both passengers, freight owners, and the owners of the vessel can hardly be doubted. At lunch the guests became acquainted one with another and the utmost cordiality prevailed. It will be interesting to many of the Honolulu residents to know that the Dakota is commanded by Captain Ingersoll, who has several times visited the islands, once on the White Swallow, in the fifties I believe. He adds to other advantages that of being a strict temperance man, so that no danger can ever ensue to the vessel, as is often the case, by the forgetfulness in his cups of the Captain. A more genial, agreeable man would be hard to find, and it is hardly a matter of question whether he will be a favorite with all. As all things must at some time end, so ended our pleasant sail; at half-past six, quite a number of the guests were landed at the foot of the Battery, all agreeing that they had had a most delightful afternoon, and filled with pleasant memories of the Dakota, her gentlemanly owner and the | date being left out. Captain. Others of the guests remained on board and went out again for a trip to sea of twenty-four hours. Upon the final return of the Dakota, she lay in the bay for several days, and upon the 15th of August, started on her long trip to San Francisco, where she is expected to take her place on the line,

tween, lights the two rooms, and also a short passage

the vessel with the other, and for a saloon skylight.

Forward of this passage are eight large and hand-

is connected by a door with the one opposite, so

of the vessel is occupied by the engine and machin-

of the appearance and terrific grandeur of the fire at Hunter's Point, late in July last, when some oil works were burned with other property, besides the antiquity of man on the Hawaiian Islands? I wharves, oil ships and canal boats. The whole afcharacters were harriedly cut adrilt and floated into had some strength in it, as it was kicked about by nal boats, brigs and a ship were enveloped before Club Papers. aid arrived, and so were lost.

The Fire Department of Long Island city and Astoria were promptly on hand, but long before they could be of service the region was a raging volcano. Tanks of oil and naphtha were surrounded and exploded, every new one sending up long tongues of fire and curling twisting soils of dense black smoke. The sight was one of most impress ive grandeur, and almost indescribable. A sea of fire rolled angrity inland, threatening destruction to the network of oil and other inflammable manufactories along the shore, together with the railroad depots and similar places, but fortunately was opposed by a ledge of rocks which turned the current, so that it boiled and tossed back, covering the wharves, falling into the river, and spreading a carpet of flame far out on the water; passing vessels shrunk away, and passed up and down the New York side of Blackwell's Island, but the steam tugs and boat Seneca with fire engines on board, pushed boldly into the midst of the fire, sending torrents of water into burning vessels, but utterly without effect, except to cause the oil to surge over the side

At last the canal boat whence the fire started broke away and was carried by the rushing tide, up the river and out through Hell Gate into the Sound. where it finally was broken in pieces, after having threatened with destruction two villages and many essels. It had on board sixteen hundred barrels of crude oil, so that it can be seen that it was a volcano affoat. All efforts to subdue the fire were utterly fruitless, but a good providence finally raised a wind which turned away the clouds of embers which had fallen thick and fast into surrounding oil works. Repeated offers of assistance were sent up by the fire departments of Brooklyn and New York, but were obs inately refused. The reason being that the Long Island City department is a volunteer one on the old plan, and as inefficient as could be wished, but finally as the fire seemed spreading, an order was given by the New York Fire Marshal for a steamer to go over. It went, and on its arrival was met by discharges of stones and threats from the brave firemen of Hunter's Point, so it turned round and went back with an injured fireman and engineer. The vast cloud of smoke gradually spread over the whole city, the sun's rays shining through dim and lurid. At night the scene was more grand than ever, but the fire was subdued, or rather had burned all the available material; but still it burned fitfully for several days until a day of rain finally killed the live embers and stayed the clouds of smoke which had rolled upward enceasingly for four

Politics is the absorbing topic of conversation, but the position is, to say the least, peculiar. The Liberal Reputlican party with Greely for its candidate seems to be gaining strength, but very likely the election in November will prove much of their expected strength is but shadowy, but the fact is that at all injurious for the country. The great curse of the country is the present civil service system, and it is not saying more than the truth to say, that all thousands of officers over the land was never so strongly exerted as now, to ensure the re-election of Grant. But in another letter the political situation will be more carefully reviewed, and some notice

Foreign Items.

Kaiser Wilhelm is at the head of the Freemasons of Germany.

The United American Order of Carpenters has three thousand members.

Oranges are one dollar a thousand at Zanzibar. Is that what keeps Livingstone in that vicinity? The great success of the new French loan is

the stability of the Republic. The new Chicago Directory, now nearly completed, contains 130,000 names, being 20,000 more than last year.

and \$400 for a plain case of burglary.

Addie Ballou married a couple at Terre Haute, scription. Her accommodations are spacious and Indiana, recently, and in the nuptial lecture the valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris, in Mesapotasaid to them, " cradles are cheaper than divorces." A paper says, "We have adopted the eight

A California paper tells of a matrimonial curiosity in Inyo County. A man of fifty has married some, quiet parlor, finished in dark woods, with a girl of twelve. No wonder earthquakes occur, where such things are done.

Some of the Iowa editors are astonished at the extravagance of a proposal to spend \$75 on a sug- recent volcanic origin. The memory of such an though they can be made up with but a single one gested editorial trip to Salt Lake! One offers to event as a general or partial submergence among a or with two. A single lamp set in the partition betrade his whole office for a \$75 mule.

leading from the room down into the salpon. On the upper deck, aft of the engine, is a house runis twenty-eight years old, five feet seven inches, ple of the mountain summits or islands, left by the ning to the stern, except a space about the middle. where a passage is left for connecting one side of

The number of Cashmere goats in California, from one-quarter to full bloods, is estimated at most prominent. some state-rooms and the Purser's and Surgeon's 40,000. The fleece, according to grade, is worth rooms; aft are six state-rooms and a semi-circular parlor furthest aft. Each of the above state-rooms from 25 cents to \$1.25 a pound. that the whole system is one of pairs. The middle

Emerson says: "Life is hardly respectable if it has no generous task, no duties, or affections by which the submergence of all the land except the ery, cook's galley, store-room, &c., &c., with a room | that constitute a necessity for existing. Every islands occurred. The traditions which refer extraman's task is his life-preserver." There are no "peaked" looking children in

California, according to Charles Nordhoff. The women begin to take on lat at an early age, and lose their figure before they are twenty-five. The republicans will have at least ten majority

on joint ballot in the Oregon Legislature. This secures a republican Senator, and does not conduce to the peace of mind of the Greeley faction.

responded, and blandly asked who was to pray for " the old ewes "

A French speculator is said to be making case of the low islands. much money by manufacturing mummies from lectors of antiquity. All European accounts agree that the grain

the south-written a few days ago: "Come, Mr. Greeley, come to the south, The land you have lied and re-lied on ;

When your nock strains the rope you are tied on."

The New York Post, in reverting to the catalogue of crime in that city, says : "Sunday was slung-shot, and one man missing.'

Japan is to have a bran new religion, furnished by order of the Mikado. There are between forty and fifty sects in Japan now, and these are an amalgamation of Confucianism, Sintuism and Buddhism, overlaid with a few other important varieties. The new cultus is to be simple and calculated to please the most fastidious.

Moltke's history of the late war in Europe shows that even in 1869 every preparation had been made for war. The routes for the different troops and their places of assemblage had all been planned out, the force of the enemy had been calculated, and the very orders calling out

President Thiers recently, in the French Assembly, spoke in the highest terms of the great German leaders in the late war. He expressed the opinion that the Emperor William of Pruesia the three great Oceanic groups Samos, Hawaii or that Bismarck is a greater statesman than was ing of the earth or as they term it the rising of the making her first trip in December 5th, but very Cardinal Richelieu, and that Field Marshal Moltke waters so as to submerge all save the mountain tops said to have the merit of being wholly inextin- \$5,000 as a token of his regard. The Mission likely she will not begin running before the January trin of next year, and may she have perfect success! is the most eminent strategist that ever lived. the more remarkable. The place doubtless whence guishable

they originated, and the fancy painted divine region The Illustrated papers have conveyed some idea No. 2.—The Hawaiians, an Oceanic Race. It has been ssked-what are your evidences of

fair resulted from the carelessness of a man on a | The first discovery of any evidences of man's canal boat, loaded with oil, in lighting his pipe in antiquity in these Islands was in the year 1822, a confined space where o'll was stored. The gas during the first successful effort in digging a well at ignited and an explosion ensued. The occupants Honolulu. This was made by Joseph Navarro, in of the boat barely escaped. When the whole boat his yard near the Bethel. The well was dug through was enveloped in flames a dense black cloud arose, eight or ten feet of loam and volcanic sand to the and as the fire increased and grew hotter, spread | coral bed and about the same distance through the Uke a vast curtain over the sea. The fire literally coral. About the middle of the coral strata, a human

caped from point to point, driving all opposition thigh bone was found embedded in a compact mass before it, and within a half hour of the start the of coral, and lower down in one of the cavities a whole works were a boiling mass of flame and human skull was found "in good order and preser-smoke. Between twenty and thirty vessels of all vation, but darker than a new skull. It evidently the stream, when the tugs seized upon them and the boys," is the language of Mr. James Hunnewell, were conveyed to places of salety, but several ca- who communicated the information to the Hawaiian

In the second well, dug about the same year 1822, on the W. H. Davis or Brewer premises, on Fort street, " the substrata proved to be the same as in the former case, and the coral was full of cavities, from which were taken a number of bones of a man's hand or foot. None of the cavities of the coral communicated with the surface." And it must be borne in mind that the coral was covered with several feet of successive strata of volcanic sand, marking prob-

ably several ages of eruption. In 1867, J. G. Osborn, Esq., the architect, in excavating a well at the brick yard at Manamana, adjoining Honolulu, after passing through the loam and various layers of black volcanic sand and lava which marked the past ages of eruption of Puowaina, discovered a human skull several feet below the surface. The ancient Hawaiian, to whom it belonged, had probably been fishing on the reef, long ages ago, on the first eruption of Punch Bowl, and before Herculaneum and Pompeii were whelmed beneath the lava of Vesuvius.

Several years since a human tooth was found embedded in a compact mass of lava near the pali. The man to whom it pertained had lived previous to the great convulsions that formed that gorge and precipice, and the fused lava had been moulded round the tooth by Pele, who no doubt proved rather a rough dentist.

On the elevated plain lying between Ewa and Waialua, many remnants of man have been discovered several feet below the present level of the soil, and in the remains of shells and debris, as well as various evidences of man, similar to the kjoeekken moedding (kitchen leavings), on the Danish shores. The Hawaiian shell mounds show greater antiquity, for they are deeply covered by alluvial deposits.

These evidences point to a remote period when man was an inhabitant of Oahu. The last appearance of Pele on any of the Islands of the group, except Hawaii, was at Haleakala, on Maui, according to tradition in times long past. There is no tradition of the eruption of Punchbowl among the Hawaiian people. From every indication it has been long ages extinct. An alluvial soil, consisting of loam and vegetable mould several feet thick, has been formed over the last eruptive strata. The different volcanic strata mark several eruptive periods, not following each other in rapid succession, but after long intervals of rest. These eruptions were on and above the coral beds, and the remains of man had been deposited on the coral at a time when that formation had not attained by more than four feet its elevation. when the first volcanic wave from Punchbowl rolled over it. The coral reef at Honolulu has not been perceptibly elevated in fifty years. How long would it require to form a bed four feet thick over the buman skeletons found in the wells to which I have alluded? How many ages was the earliest volcano of Punchbowl pouring its fiery waves over the coral, before even the tradition of its eruption was lost? The Pali-the highest range of central mountains have been formed, since man lived and walked on Oahu. The skull found in the well of Manamana, was full of life and thought before the volcano's

Can Java or Sumatra show an antiquity for man higher than this? And do not these facts lead to an irresistible argument against the peopling of these Islands by the Malays? The problem of this high antiquity can only be solved by the hypothesis of the ancient submerged continent-the Oceanica of the

But if there were any of the inhabitants of the ancient submerged continent left, would not their descendants preserve some tradition of such a grand catastrophe? I will proceed to answer.

Earth's physical history is written in unmistakable characters and unerring marks upon her surface. The numerous changes indicating great geological periods, as well as the minutize of the varied past forms of organic life are portrayed in a language all can understand. Reason is the great teacher by which we can read the secrets of the past. There is no geological evidence of a universal

deluge since the advent of man upon the earth; nor justly regarded as a proof of public confidence in has such an event been possible since the carboniferous era, which extended through immense ages of rainfalls. After the mighty changes effected by aqueous action during earth's great pluvial period, the shaping of the earth's surface, the formation o seas and oceans, the drying and purifying of the at-The San Francisco lawyers charge a fee of mosphere and the adaptation of the primeval dry \$800 in perjury cases, \$600 for manelaughter, land, climate, heat and moisture to the production of organic life, there could not have been such a catastrophe as a universal pluvial deluge. We have many him glimpses of riparian deluges in Greece and in min, in that traditionary period, immediately preceding man's historical period. Even since the historical period, the earth's atmosphere in ancient times contained more moisture, there was greater condensation and consequently riparian floods were more frequent than at present.

Whence then, originates the almost general tra-

dition of a universal deluge? In the subsidence and submergence of earth's continents and islands, since man has been an inhabitant of our planet, and the unmistakable marks of aqueous action in every portion of the earth, not of prehistoric and unlettered people could only be preserved by oral tradition, and in the long course of Stanley's hair grew gray in Africa from fever, ages, would assume a variety of forms, but all comwhich prostrated him twenty-three times. He memorating a great aqueous catastrophe. The peosubsidence of the continent of Oceanica, have all preserved a memory of this catastrophe, by traditions somewhat varied in their details. I will specify the

The Kaiakohinalii, the deluge of the Hawaiians, when the traditions relating thereto are critically examined, evidently refer to a catastrophe, not caused by a deluge of rain, but a great convulsion ordinary works to Hina and the sons of Hina, can have no other reference than to a cataclysm of the character indicated. Was it not a mythical allusion to some sudden convulsion succeeded by others less disastrous in their consequences? The ancient Hawaiians were a highly poetical people. Their ancient meles far exceed any productions of the kind from further west among the Malays, Javans or the Islands of the Indian Archipelago. The epic of Kawelo, is a superior production to anything produced in Java even under Hindoo civilization. The deluge of At a revival not long since an old lady prayed Kaiakahinalii, according to a comparison of all the fervently " for the young lambs of the flock." A | ancient traditions which have been collected and lady in black," not to be out done by her sister, preserved, relates to the sinking of a continent, whose mountain tops are still visible in the numerous Islands of Polynesia, whether the cones of ancient volcanoes, or surrounded by coral reefs, as in the

This conclusion is borne out by the traditions of accommodations, it will not be necessary to speak, as the raw material of the Parisian dissecting-rooms all the other islands of the Oceanic race. "The they will not interest the general reader, but every- and exporting them to Egypt to be sold to col- Tahitian story is, that Taaroa (the Kanelon of Hawaii) bring angry with men on account of their disobedience, overturned the world into the sea, excepting a few projecting points or aurus, which constituted the present cluster of islands." This tradition gary, will be very deficient this year, and that all in connection with their claim to be autocthons, as America can spare will find a ready market on do the Hawaiians, goes to disprove the fact that they were immigrants from any other land.

"The tradition among the inhabitants of Eimeo is Here's a cordial invitation to Greeley to visit that after the flood (similar to that of the Tahitians) a man landed from a canoe near Tiataepua, in their island, and built an altar, or morai, in honor of his

The tradition in the Leeward Islands is much the same with that of Raiatea. Soon after the peopling of the world by the descendants of Taata, Ruchatu. celebrated in a strict metropolitan fashion. Three men shot, one man brained with a paving stone, fisherman regardless of the tabu or the sucredness of fisherman regardless of the tabu or the sucredness of five men stabbed, two men knocked over with a the place, lowered his hooks which became entangled with the hair of the sleeping god. For a long time he strove in vain to draw them up again, and at last the god, roused from his slumbers, appeared at the surface, upbraided him for his impiety, and declared that his land should be destroyed for the sin. The affrighted fisherman implored forgiveness, and Ruahata, moved by his prayers, directed him to proceed with his wife and child to a small island called Toamarama, which is situated within the reefs on the eastern side of Raiatea, where he might find a safe refuge. The man obeyed and took with him to the place appointed not only his wife and child, but a friend also, a dog, a pig and a pair of fowls. They reached the refuge before the close of the day, when the waters began to rise, drove the inhabitants of the shores from their dwellings, and gradually increased the men had been drawn up and signed, only the till in the morning, only the tops of the mountains

appeared. The fisherman and his family became the progenitors of the present inhabitants. The natives of Tonga-Tubu and the Tongan group, are not autocthons, but immigrants, according to their traditions from the North East,-from one of an abler man, than was Frederick the Great; Tahiti. This fact makes their tradition of the sink-

of these natives of the ocean, is a beautiful Island situated far to the north eastward of their own land, ever blooming with the most beautiful flowers, which fill the air with fragrant and delicious odors and bear the richest and most delicious fruits. When these are plucked, the same immortal plants bring forth others to replace them. Birds of the most splendid plumage fill the groves of the enchanted land. There is also abundance of all aximals and

birds for the tables of the akuas and demigods, and when any of these are killed, another immediately somes into existence to supply its place. This is the Island of Bolotu, or Bulutu. It is northeast of Samoa, and therefore must either refer to Hawaii or Tahiti. They say it is too distant for a canoe to undertake to reach it. Their traditions also point to the elevation of the Tongan group from the sea. They hold that it was fished up by their god Tangaroa (Kaneloa) although Capt. Wilkes in his narrative asserts that they were fished up by Maui. In Samoa we find the same tradition of a flood, or rising of the waters of the ocean. Many of their

traditions are similar to the Tongans, including a

belief in the happy Island of Bolotu. The Maoris of New Zealand, who, according to their own traditions, were originally from Hawaii, have the same story of the rising of the waters. Further west, on the conines of Oceanica, in the Marian or Ladrone Islands, we have the same tralitions as it regards a deluge. This is true of all the smaller groups and scattered islands of Oceanics. Their unity of race and this universal belief, certainly constitute a strong probability that some great catastrophe of that character occurred in the remote ages of the past. And are we not warranted in the belief that it is the memory of the sinking of the great Oceanic continent preserved by the descendants of the remnants of its ancient inhabitants?

But I must pause. The queries I had to answer, have led me to defer until another number the matter I had intended for this.

Our Hilo Letter. HILO, September 22d, 1872. To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. DEAR SIR :- What is news pray? Something like a fortnight ago our steamer brought us the latest of that commodity four days old from the capital, of which even the advertisements are now worn out. To-day a sail is seen crawling round the point, and we know it to be the Annie of the Tortoise line, due with the steamer; so we are indifferent about her. We have nothing more to expect for weeks, and thus our dull souls vegetate. How then can poor Hilo give or receive news to or from the metopolis? Such news I mean as is held to be news n these days of steam expresses, less-than-no-time telegraphs and meteors from revolving Chaos, and which must be damp from their events like a genune morning paper to be interesting? How can editor and correspondent be cheerful with each other, or give and take of each other's sprightliness and talent in the great art of penny-a-lining, whilst a fortnight's nap interludes each alternate kick of the epistolary.-when by the fime the complimentary smile reaches you, you have clean forgotten the drunkard in Congress is now a very rare excep-epigram which called for it! Canton is nearer tion. The leaders in effecting this reform were ndon than Hilo to Honolulu, and New York may play a game of chess with Frisco ere we had to conider the second pawn. Yet this Sleepy Hollow is dignified with an army (or the prestige of one) to secure its slumbers I presume. It is one of the idiosyncracies of humanity (which help to people the world.) that it will fix itself on the barrenness and stick like a barnacle. Else why do so many superior people (ourselves par example) come here, having all the world before them where to choose! -Weil might the conscientious poet Cowper give | compulsory temperance by Maine law legislation. to the world that pathetic wail of his own sombre while it has made him bitter enemies, has done

strain is, no true Selkirk or Crusoe or other unlucky waif of civilized sea drift, beach comber, castaway or what not, could ever have put such moanings into Verse under the circumstances. Gathering cold clams for breakfast is not poetical. Gathering ideas in Hilo is'nt, either. Still, there is a sufficiency of local gossip to be found at the corners. Barber's shop we have none, though a painted pole indicates that a professor of Wig blocks and head centre of gossipry, once was. He fell into misanthropy, promoted himself to a Cobbler's stall, and now pracices trombone solos with his door shut. Even the last sensation of Cabinet mendings failed to excite. Some things were said and some were not. Hilo's average remark (and Hilo seldom ripens any thought to a piquant flavor) was: "We could have better spared a better man,"—meaning C. C. quasi "Excellency,"—now—an individual. Well! "Remiescat in pace," if he can. It is natural that he should return to law, as it is that some animals should return to their-rejections. In this late political episode one of its incidents irresistably re-

minded me of the indignant pittite at the theatre: Ladies and Gents! I say! It that man in front lon't take off his hat, I'll go out!" Next in importance in the political world is the Grant and Greeley fight, and what the latter knows | 14,000 miles. In the last named year he returned about "Ratting." Parties are stirring here. Two to England and published his first book, "Mis-Greeley men are in arms, making furious passes. They are trying to find a third, but he, being honor- In March, 1858, he returned to Africa and unably ashamed of himself, they can't do it. From my own point of view, which isn't American or angerous, it seems a clear case of false identity. Should this Greeley by any inconceivable chance (save for the fun of it,) be allowed to don the purple and sit out his fancy one tern, in the first moment of his release he'll call for a " pot of the smallest ale," and subside back into himself. For I take him to be Zambezi and its Tributaries," and returned for no other than Christopher Sly on a drunk, whilst the third time to Africa. This was his last apa certain party now fondling him is the mischievous "Lord" of the play who intends a " pastime passing excellent." To say that this is Horace Greely, formerly of the New York Tribune, who went into the falling sickness at Richmond Court-house and has been fading miserably away ever since, vanishing from sight like a dissolving view in favor of another picture, a wretched spectre of a thing which now fills the canvas, whilst of the open hearted, tyrant hating, well beloved Horace not a vestige

Sly's son of Burton heath, by his own confession the lyingest knave in Christendom." The Ides of The volcano appears to have subsided. A thin film of smoke may be seen occasionally and that is all. So your Honolulu heroes were fortunate, and

the lady is a heroine. Sugar boilers are about girding up their loins in readiness for the coming season's work. Canes never looked better. Yet, men cannot live by cane alone, and whatever the Gazette may say or think about whalers, a few of them would be very welcome to the poor tradesmen of Hilo, who are not fattening on sugar. It is pitiful to observe the sad though patient faces of our celestial shop-keepers as they drink behind their counters from morn till night the sickly expeience of "hope deferred." This laborious occupation of doing nothing tells upon them. "What will become of us !" they ask, and echo answers-" What indeed !" Yet, being Chinamen, they live,-they are even hospitable, though few of them I fear will ever fill their hearts, one desire and return some future day in plentitude of sons and pockets, to the flowery land of their dreams. They will remain here to miscegenate with Hawaiian stock and hybridize the islands with other results beyond our ken. Speaking of them, I lately witnessed a case of something like red-tapestry very annoying to the

parties concerned at least. Under a new provision f the Masters and Servants Act, every contract must be acknowledged before competent agents. There was a manager whose time is precious come a listance of ten miles over a detestable road to redeem single person in town competent to take the acknowledgment,-hence the nuisance. But they must tinker

that Act each session. "Your correspondent" is not well, and thinking his pen may show it, he will be considerate and at this point put it away. Yours very truly,

Miss S. E. Smiley, the celebrated Quakeress, has formally renounced the tenets of that sect, and been baptized in the Baptist Church.

and humanizing, says the New York World, but, for all that, it will hardly answer to make the presidential race a Ho race.

to a German society, and is now being settled by to death by the acid. a colony from Faderlant. James Anthony Froule, the celebrated English historian, has been engaged by the Young Men's

course of five lectures or " The Relations between England and Ireland." canal to connect the Cispian Sea with the Exuine ican. will be begun in the soring. The Manytch and the Kouma-large rivers which drain the northern slope of the Caucasus, one falling into the in Egypt has been attended in a remarkable Caspian and the other into the estuary of the degree with the Divine favor. It is stated that

Reform at Washington.

Referring to the old custom of drinking wines and spirits at the National Capital and the White ing Rome to live in France. House, the Chicago Journal remarks : But President Grant is not a negative temper-

ance man. On the contrary, he has earned the gratitude of the friends of that cause by the great aid he has afforded it during his administration. With the exception of Pierce and Johnson, the presidency was never disgraced by a drunkard, and Lincoln was a tectotaler; but to General Grant belongs the honor of being the only chief magistrate who wholly discards the use of wine. There is no popping of champagne nor flow of any kind of wine at his table, not even at the grandest of State dinners. Until General Grant set the example it was assumed that wine was as indispensable to a State dinner as napkins and waiters. Drinking being a social vice, laws and pledges are weak so long as the wine-glass is a token of respectability. If only it could be banished from the highest places, it would soon lose caste, and be "remitted" to the people of beastly tastes. By ruling it out of the White House, President Grant is doing more for the cause of temperance than any other man in the country. The power of such an example is incalculable. It has the advantage of encountering no angry hostility. A sumptuary law, however well drafted, is looked upon by a large class as an infringement upon their rights, but no one can object to each man's being the judge of what entertainment he shall furnish to his own guests. Carl Schurz seeks every opportunity to create a prejudice among the Germans against General Grant, but he does not attempt to make a handle of his temperance State dinners. General Grant has hit upon a way to push the temperance cause which is at once effective and unobjectionable. Unobjectionable though it be, the adoption and adherence to the no-wine policy required moral courage in an eminent degree. Fashion is a stern old vixen, and essays to make her broomstick rule an iron reign. But now that the highest social as well as political authority in the country has pronounced against the wine cup, it has lost caste. The decline in its use in the aristocratic circles is a recognized fast, and for this beginning of better things General Grant deserves

The contrast between Washington under Democratic rule and under Republican rule is striking. The Capitol in those "good old times" had within its walls a gorgeous gin mill, and the members of Congress vibrated between that bar and their seats with shameful frequency. The sight of a reeling Senator or member of the House was an every day affair, and at times a stranger entering the Capitol would suppose himself in a temple of Bacchus. All has changed. Not a drop of liquor is sold in the building, and a Schuyler Colfax in the House and Henry Wilson in the Senate-the present Vice-President and the man who will succeed him. They did in Congress substantially what General Grant did

at the Executive Mansion. So far, then, as the temperance question enters into the present campaign at all, the argument is entirely on the Republican side. Greeley is, we believe, a strict teetotaler, but his advocacy of imaginations conceived by a cheerful fireside at a far less real service to the cause than the flank social tea-table, as "Verses supposed to be written by movement of President Grant. And the drunk-Alexander Selkirk during his solitary abode on the enness of Gratz Brown is in as strong contrast with the sobriety of Senator Wilson as the debauchery of Congress, under Democratic rule, with its temperance under Republican rule.

> DAVID LIVINGSTONE, M. D., was born at Blantvre, upon the banks of the Clyde, near Glasgow, about 1817. He is now, therefore, in his fiftyfifth or fifty-sixth year. His parents were poor, and his early life was passed working in a cotton mill, striving between the hours of labor and sleep to pick up the secrets of literary knowledge. As he grew older he longed to become a missionary and, after he had studied medicine and theology for a few years, he was dispatched by the London Missionary Society in 1840 to Port Natal, in South Africa. Long and faithfully did he labor among the wild natives of that hitherto unknown region, and there married the daughter of a fellow missionary, a Miss Moffatt, who accompanied him upon his travels until her untimely death from fever at Shupanga, in 1862. The extent of his explorations in South Africa will be imagined when it is stated that, during his absence of sixteen years until 1856, he marched sionary Travels and Researches in South Africa.' dertook what is known as the Zambezi expedition, discovering Lake Nyassa. Here he lost and buried his faithful wife. In 1863 he returned to the coast, and thence proceeded to England, where he was received with increased favor. In 1865 he published his work, "An Expedition to pearance in civilization.

AMERICA THE JEWS' PALESTINE.—The Jewish Messenger, announcing the Fast of Ab, the · black fast " in the Jewish calendar, observes: "While not observed in this country as generally as formerly, it yet forms a prominent ceremonial, and with many of our readers will be rigorously kept this year. While it commemoemains, seems too incredible! This must be Old rates other events in our history, its special feature is in remembrance of the destruction of Jerusalem and the subversion of our nationality, and there are not few in Israel who mourn over those historic events and pray for a restoration. For such the past retains its olden influence, and from night to night the conformist refrains from food and drink, and spends hours in chanting lamentations, and uttering the liturgical prayers composed for the occasion. To them the fast has a solemn significance, and the aspirations for a return to Palestine and a revival of the Hebrew kingdom are sincere and undying. The average American Israelite views the fast in another light, and regards little its claims on his attention. Twenty years ago the dissenters were few in the land. The ninth of Ab was solemnized as a strict fast with hardly an exception, and it almost equaled in importance the great Day of Atonement. Now how comparatively rare are the instances of its strict observance! So runs the world. Our modern Jew thinks little of Palestine and its ancient glory; and as for restoration, the thought never enters his brain. America is his Palestine. The future must take care of itself "

How to Destroy Mosquitoes .- The process for destroying mosquitoes may be condensed into a few words. The strongest crystallized carbolic acid should be placed in a bottle, and covered with the same quantity of strong red cod-liver oil; a coolie from prison and ship him. There wasn't a shake the bottle thoroughly until a whitish colored foam appears; if such foam does not arise, lowever, a small quantity of powdered lime should be added, with a little water. Pour the mixture into a dish or other convenient article, and place directly under the open window, as it is from that quarter the mosquito enters.

In my humble opinion, the effect should be explained in this manner: The moment the mosquito enters, it loses the scent of blood; for, as the combined odor of the oil and acid is much more powerful than that of blood, it follows, as Agricultural pursuits may be very ennobling a consequence, that the mosquito becomes suddenly perplexed. The consequence is, that after scrambling and skirmishing about in the dark, the mosquito is led, as it were, instinctively into the mix-The Island of Juan Pernandez has been ceded ture, where it is either drowned in the oil or burned

Formerly I was accustomed to smear my face, arms, and breast with the strong oil alone, but I frequently arose in the morning smelling so terribly that, though it protected me from mosquito Christian Association of New York to deliver a bites, I was happy to lay it aside. I have slaughtered more mosquitoes with the article explained above than ever I have done with my fists or any Russia is going aheal. The construction of a other dangerous weapons .- Cor. Scientific Amer-

The Mission of the United Presbyterian Church Don-are to be joined so as to open the Caspian | at a late communion in the church at Cairo eleven to all nations. Moreover, Russia will largely in- persons of eight nationalities were received into crease her military strength, by being able to membership. Three were Copts, two Syrians, combine at pleasure the Black Sea and Caspian one Abysinian, one American, one Greek, one flotillas. It is not stated whether the new water- Hungarian, one Tigran and one from an interior way will be open to merchant vessels. It may be African tribe. In 1864 a Hindoo nobleman, added that the latest great adaptation of science Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, fell in love with one to the purposes of warfare is the invention of a of the girls in the Mission School and married petroleum shell, particularly intended for the de- her. She is greatly beloved by him, and every struction of arsenals and magazines, which is year since he has sent to the Mission a check for has recently received the gift for the present year.

Foreign Items.

Pope Pius IX, has abandoned the idea of leav-Since 1836, fifty daily and two hundred weekly

JARVES' HISTORY papers have perished in New York. Adam's nativity has at last been discovered

He was, according to Darwin, a germ-man. Samuel Brannan is the richest man in Napa county. His property is assessed at \$130,840.

Grace Greenwood calls riding astraddle " the way women used to ride in the high beroic days." Duluth observed Decoration day with much Exhibiting the Commercial and Agricultural Receremony, though it hadn't a soldier's grave to

An old lady, writing to her son out West, warns bim to be aware of bilious saloons and

Greeley buggies are advertised in Grand Rapids, Michigan. They are so called because they

It seems probable that Marshal Bazaine will be found guilty of infidelity to his duty as an officer and sentenced to death

"It is a sin to steal a pin," and a man in Philadelphia has been arrested for that very offense. The pin has a diamond attached to it. It is said Carl Schurz threatens to "lick" Nast, who weighs 160 pounds. For further

We have good news from Paris. The narrow military heels for ladies' boots are no longer fashionable in that city. Half-inch heels are the

particulars see full-length pictures of Carl in

Czar Alexander's baptismal day was celebrated at New York by the Russians on the 11th Sept. He was fifty-four years old last April 29th, and has reigned seventeen years and seven months.

Sporting tourists who are spending their summer vacation in Wrangel's Land and about the shores of M. Pavy's polar sea, will be interested to hear that the skins of Arctic birds, such as the loon and penguin, are coming in vogue for fashionable trimmings. The preference is probably owing to the prevalent taste for divers colors.

The Atlantic Monthly says : " Mr. Greeley is believed to be capricious, conceited, peculiarly open to flattery and prejudice, bold in opinion, but timid in action, and with that indefinite something in his character which makes it impossible not to laugh at him, however much we HILL'S & OTHER TOY BLOCKS, may esteem him. He is unsteady, grotesque, obstinate and ridiculous epithets never yet justly applicable, all at once to a President of the United States."

The method of sustaining points of order in vogue among western legislators is more effectual than that in use in the older and less vigorous parts of the country. In the Wyoming Legislature a short time ago, when a man insisted that he was not out of order, his opponent jerked off his coat shouting, "Mr. Speaker, if some reliable man will hold these duds, I'll teach him that he is out of order; " and the point was sustained without further controversy.

Among the pleasures not vouchsafed to ordinary mortals, is the one hinted at by a Saratoga correspondent, who in speaking of A. T. Stewart at the Grand Central hotel, says: Memphistopheles could scarcely have known more exquisite enjoyment while watching "Faust," than the arch lealer in silks and satins in seeing a cup of coffee or a sherry cobler thrown over a \$10,000 costume. The sensation must be delightful

Rev. B. G. Northrop, of New Haven, Secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Education, has finally accepted the invitation from the Government of Japan to take charge of the educational interests of that country, with a salary of \$10, 000 a year in gold. Mr. Northrop remains in this country about a year, when he goes with his family to enter upon his duties on the Imperial

Mr. Seward is making rapid progress in his narrative of his journey round the world. He has got through Asia and Africa, and is now writing the account of his visit to Switzerland. The latter part of the work will contain his general reflections on the countries he has seen, and summing up of his comparison of different races and nations, which, from a man of his ability and experience, can hardly fail to be highly instructive and interesting. Folks don't have much to say about Andy

Johnson lately, and he appears to be no better than a dead man. But he is indefatigably trying to raise a breeze just at present. He has an- BLACK & AULD nounced himself as the workingmen's nominee for congressman at-large from Tennessee, and at a public demonstration in his honor at Nashville, recently, he made a speech in which he stated that he would stump the state and invite opposition to all the convention nominees.

Alarming, indeed, is the extent to which the publication and circulation of obscene literature has reached. News dealers in New York, heretofore regarded as eminently respectable, have been detected in this villainous work, and their guilt unveiled. Recently a book jobber named Charles Mackay was arrested on a charge of depositing obscene literature in the mails, and was held in \$11,000 bail. Other prominent booksellers are to be arrested shortly. Hasten the hour when this powerful agent of Satan, so in sidiously ruinous to young minds, will be swept from the face of the earth

A gentleman from "sunny Italy," residing in San Francisco, recently made a trifling mistake in arranging the preliminaries for his marriage. He wished to procure a license, but being from "sunny Italy" and ignorant of the language which is spoken in California-which is said to resemble the English in some respects—he could not make himself clearly understood. Thus it happened that when he presented himself with the expectant bride before the officer who was to perform the ceremony, it was found that he had a license, not to take a wife, but to keep a dog! The record ends at this critical stage of the proceeding, but if that young woman was a representative California female, it is fair to infer that there was rather an animated scene in that vicinity about

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED." PLAIN OR FANCY COLORS. 'Only Two Volumes of Each New Book."

Just Enough for the Dull Season.

BALDWIN'S PRE-HISTORIC NOTIONS,
Baldwin's Pre-Historic America, Darwin's Origin of Species, " Lescent of Man, 2 vois.

Longfellow's new volume-Three Books' Song Six of one and half a dozen of the other, Olive Logan's " Get thee behind me Satan ! Fanny Fern's "Caper Sauce,"
Geo. McDonald's Winnifred Cumbermede, Bret Harte's new Volumes and Poems, Mrs. Stenhouse's Life among the Mormons, A Miller's Story of the War, Taine's Notes on England, Lubbock's pre-historic Times, Fifine at the Fair, by Robt. Browning, Talmadge's Abominations of Modern Society. What to do, and how to do it The iste French and Prussian War, Steele's 14 weeks in Astronomy, Chemistry, Philosophy,

and Geology,
Bryant and Stratton's Counting-House Arithmetic,
Book-Keeping—last edition, Chapman's Elementary Drawing, Two Elegant Family Bibles, How the World was Peopled Yonges' Three Centuries of Modern History, Brocks' seven months around the World, Mark Twain's Roughing It, Polygamy in Salt Lake, Taine on Intelligence, Library of Poetry and Song, Man and His Dwelling Place, Barnes' History of the United States.

Every Day Difficulties, and How to Meet Them South Sea Bubbles, Welcome Guest, Music and Morals, New Piano Music A Fine Collection of new and Elegant GIFT BOOKS Bound in Morocco Art, Recreation, and Ornamental Work,

Guide Board to Health and Compete Wood's Uncivilized Races of the World, The World of Wonders, Appual of Scientific Discovers Talmadge's Crumbs Swept Up. The To-morrow of Death, Hall's Fun Better Than Physic, Starr King's White Hills, Chamberlain's American Commercial Law, Bible Music, by Francis Jacox, Whaleman's Adventures in the Pacific. Good Bye Sweetheart, Bayard Taylor's Travels in Arabia, Dana's Corals and Coral Islands. Longfellow's Complete Poems—an exquisite book, Webster's Pocker Dictionary, with tucks, Nautical Almanacs, 1873. Remember, only a Copy or two of Each !

Illustrated with a full length Photograph of King Kamehameha Vth., A Map of the Islands, and numerous Views! Jarves' History

acknowledged to be the most impartial and complete work to be more valuable than any previous one, inasmuch as it

JUST PUBLISHED:

Hawaiian Islands!

FOURTH EDITION, REVISED & ENLARGED

With an Appendix!

source of the Islands, Meteorological and Cen-

sus Statistics with a Sketch of the Volcanie

Eruptions on Hawali, from 1801 to

1868, and embracing much Infor-

mation useful to Travelers.

Price-Handsomely Bound in Cloth-82 50

B. M. WHITNEY, Publisher.

NOVELTIES!

THE TOY STEAM ENGINE,

SETTS OF CROQUET. Ivory & Wood Chessmen & Boards ! INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES, in

Musical Photograph Albums, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, of all sizes and styles.

Pocket and Family Bibles! Children's Ten Pins, asstd. sizes; Cottage Book Racks, various size CHILDREN'S PARLOR GAMES.

All the New Kinds. AND BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL RE-WARD TICKETS! Eastman's Penman's Assistant, designed to instruct pupils how to hold the Pen.

Blotting Covers for Writing Books,

Raised Maps of Palestine! Progressive Drawing Cards for Schools, New Style of Glass Paper Weights, NEW & BEATIUFUL CHROMOS, Framed and Unframed. CHARMING COLORD TOY BOOKS! THE FINEST EVER SEEN HERE,

Photograph Albums and AUTOGRAPH BOOKS. CHECKER ALPHABETS, something new. FINE LEATHER WALLETS 4 PORT-MONNAES.

Setts Colored Pencils in Boxes ! Gold Pencils and Pens! MENTAL PHOTOGRAPHS... Something New

COLORED CRAYONS IN BOXES. WRITING DESER All Orders by Mail Filled Promptly H. M. WHITNEY.

PRACTICAL PRINTERS



BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT No. 16 Merchant Street, Are Acknowledged to Possess the Best Assort

JOB PRINTING TYPE. Of any Other Office in the Sandwich Islands,

-AND 18-Well Adapted to the Superior Printing

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE!

Invitation and Wedding Cards.

Concert Tickets, Festival Tickets, Steamboat Tickets, Certificates of Deposit Insurance Policies Apothecaries' Labels, Rewards of Merit

Bills of Fare, Slow Cards

Ministerial Reports, Pamphlets, Books Tax Bills, Lectures, Bonds, ANY KIND OF WORK IN THEIR LINE

NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE, Will be Satisfactorily Executed

With ample Materials of Newest Styles FAST PRESSES, AND GOOD WORKMEN, We seldom fail in giving satisfaction to our Patrona

RAPIDITY OF EXECUTION, or CHEAPNESS OF PRICE

H. M. WHITNEY. NO. 16 MERCHANT STREE HOLLISTER & Co. | Kanwalon, S. Kona, Nov. 16, 1872.